

Crime Prevention Presentations

Bullying Prevention	Prevención de Valentones (Peleoneros) en la Escuela
Burglary Prevention	Prevención de Robos en Casa
Business Watch Program	Comité de Vigilancia en Comercio
Car-jacking Prevention	Prevención de Robos de Autos (al Conducir)
Child Abuse Awareness	¿Qué es Abuso de Niños?
Club Drugs: What Parents Should Know	Drogas: Lo Que Deben Saber los Padres
Domestic Violence Awareness	¿Qué es Violencia Doméstica?
Drinking & Driving Awareness	Conduciendo Borracho (Lo que debe saber)
Employee Theft Prevention	Prevención de Robo por Empleados
Function of the Police Department and the criminal justice system	La Función de la Policía y la sistema criminal
Holiday Safety	Su Seguridad durante los Días Festivos
I.D. Theft Prevention	Prevención de Robo de Identidad
Internet Safety - Kids & Parents	Seguridad en el Internet para Padres e Hijos
Mail Theft Prevention	Prevención de Robo de Correo
Neighborhood Watch Program	Comité de Vigilancia de Vecindad
Personal Safety at Work	Seguridad Personal para Empleados
Personal Safety for Children	Seguridad Personal para Niños
Personal Safety for Seniors	Seguridad Personal para Personas de Mayor Edad
Personal Safety for Teens	Seguridad Personal para Adolescentes
Recognizing Child Sexual Molesters	Reconociendo Molestadores Sexuales de Niños
Scams & Fraud Prevention	Prevención de Estafas y Fraude
Shoplifting Prevention	Prevención de Hurto
Workplace Violence Prevention	Prevención de Violencia en el Trabajo



Other Services:

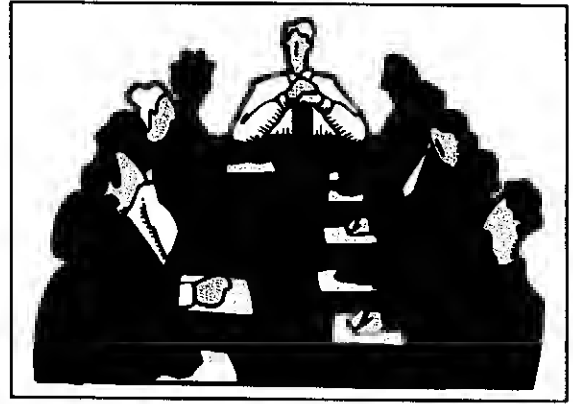
- Home Security Inspections
- Workplace Safety Assessments
- Landlord Training Program
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Assessments
- Community Safety Fairs

www.sanfordpolice.org

What Is Neighborhood Watch?

Neighborhood Watch is:

- ◆ Learning about the people and activity patterns on your block, and how to recognize suspicious individuals, vehicles, and out-of-place behavior.
- ◆ Making the commitment with your neighbors to report suspicious activities to the police.
- ◆ Making your home as secure as possible against intruders.
- ◆ Marking and photographing all your valuables to reduce the likelihood of theft and to increase the chances of having stolen property returned to you.
- ◆ Establishing an ongoing communication network to discuss ways of mutually working together for the betterment of your block, your neighborhood, and the City of Hillsboro.



These components form the basis of the Neighborhood Watch Program. Individually, each aspect will help to make your block safer. By implementing all five will you achieve maximum protection and security against neighborhood crime.

Share this information with your neighbors. Remember, the more familiar you are with each other and crime prevention techniques, the safer your block will be.

Know Your Neighbor

One of the most important aspects of Neighborhood Watch is getting to know your neighbors. Whether it is better to do so at a block meeting or one-one-one is up to you, but it is important that you share information about the composition of your households and activities. By doing so you make it easier for your block members to recognize and respond to any suspicious activities in your area. To “profile” your block, share with each other the following information:



- *Names of household members*
- *Address*
- *Phone numbers (include work numbers)*
- *Makes*
- *Models*
- *Colors*
- *License numbers of family cars*
- *Pets (Does a barking dog indicate an intruder?)*
- *Medical problems (note so the most appropriate response may be made in an emergency)*

Make a block map of your network and distribute to your block participants. Discuss “weaknesses” of your area (for example, visibility of houses by neighbors, areas of high daytime vacancy, residences with vacancy due to vacations, etc.)

Keep your block map in a safe but accessible place (example, in phone book or desk).

Remember, the more information you share with each other, the better protected you will be. The more you know about the activities on your block, the better your chances of preventing a crime in your neighborhood.

Tips (con't.)

♦ Burglars target homes that look deserted.

1. Make your house look like someone may be home.
2. Leave a radio or TV on when you leave.
3. Leave lights on if you won't be home before dark, or have lights on timers to turn on at dark.
4. Open drapes.
 - A. Have a trusted neighbor (relative) take in your daily mail and newspapers.
 - B. If you leave for a weekend or a few days, leave your 2nd car in the driveway, or ask a neighbor to park theirs in your driveway while you are gone.



♦ Don't feel that you have to open the door to anyone who knocks. If you didn't invite them, you don't have to open the door.

1. Ask who it is before you answer the door.

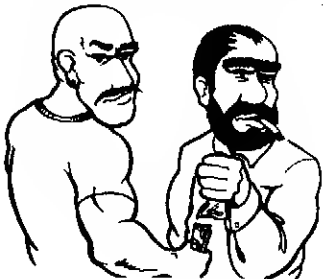
♦ If someone wants to use your phone, make the call for them, don't let them in.

♦ Install window glazing for vulnerable areas like glass next to doors or glass doors.

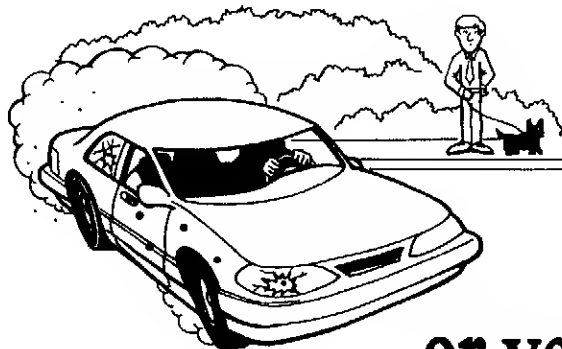
♦ Call right away when you see suspicious people, vehicles or activity...don't wait an hour to do so.



Report suspicious persons . . .



activities . . .



. . . or vehicles.

When crime hits home, the results can be devastating.

They may include:

Financial and property loss,

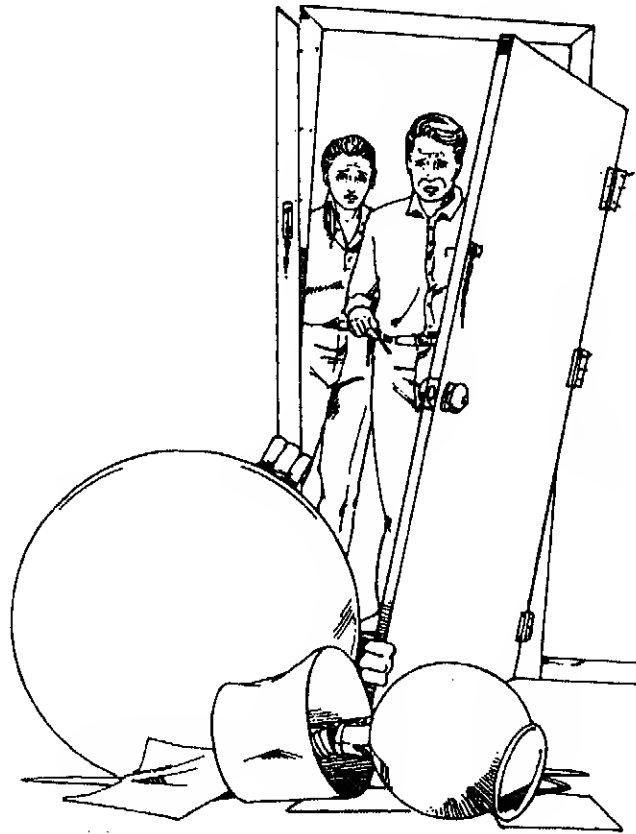
As well as vandalism of home and possessions.

Emotional turmoil

-invasion of your privacy can cause as much trauma as the loss of prized possessions.

Possible physical harm

-intruders can become violent, especially when they're caught in the act.



The burglary of even one home can make an entire neighborhood feel angry or afraid.

Home security starts at the door.

Here are a few ways to make exterior doors a real problem for would-be intruders.

Use sturdy doors.

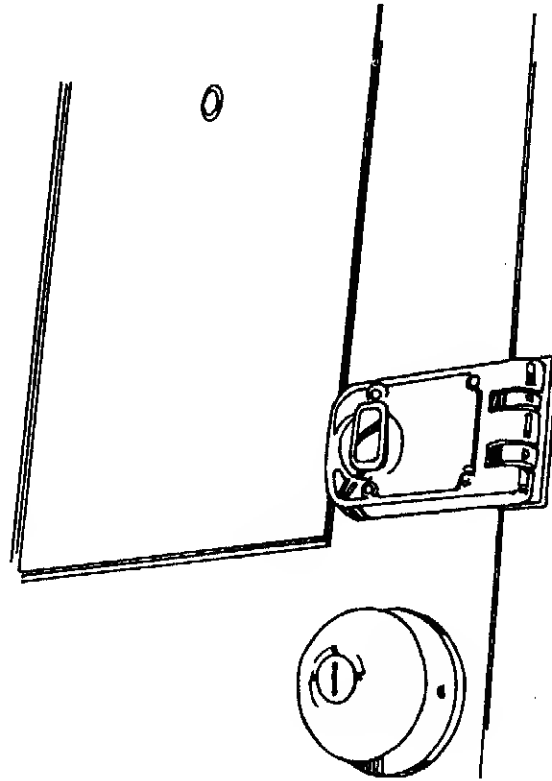
Solid wooden doors or doors reinforced with steel offer much more protection than hollow-core wooden doors.

Use safe locks.

Adding deadbolt locks is a great idea because they can't be "popped" the way spring-latch locks can.

Install a peephole.

Always know who's on the other side of your door before you open it.



Secure sliding glass doors.

A broomstick or steel rod placed in the track will help a lot! You may also drill a hole through the upper part of the slider and track, and insert an eyelet bolt or pin for added security.

*50% of all burglaries
can be prevented.*



Lighting and Landscaping

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design



You can do a lot to make your home's surroundings unattractive to burglars and vandals!

Locate outdoor lights carefully. Areas that benefit most from outdoor lighting are those that are most vulnerable—garage and shed doors, entryways and ground-level windows.

Consider various lighting options.

For example:

- ◆ Motion sensor floodlights turn on when a person or object moves past them.
- ◆ Photo-electric lights automatically turn on at dusk and off at dawn.
- ◆ Low-voltage lighting uses very little energy to illuminate lawns, steps, walkways, shrubs, etc.



Install floodlights high enough so that an intruder can't unscrew them.

How To Organize A Neighborhood Watch

Step One: Getting Started

- ◆ Determine the area you want to organize. This should be the area you consider your "neighborhood." Groups range in size from 5 to 250 households. The larger the area, the greater the protection.
- ◆ Find neighbors to assist you. These people will form your initial group of Neighborhood Watch Volunteers. One person per 8 to 10 households. Determine the best night of the week for a presentation. Fridays and weekends are not recommended.



Step Two: Making phone calls

- ◆ Call the Sanford Police Department Crime Prevention Coordinator, Wendy Dorival, 407.688.5070 ext 6008. Presentations in Spanish are also available.
- ◆ Arrange for a meeting location close to your neighborhood such as a school, church or other public meeting place. It should have enough room to hold your invited neighbors and for the use of audio visual aids such as an overhead projector. Presentations are usually held from 6:30 to 8:30 PM.



Step Three: Invite your neighbors

- ◆ Distribute the invitations at least 2 weeks prior to the meeting. The most effective way to do this is to ask neighborhood volunteers to hand deliver them to all the neighbors and try to get commitments from them to attend. Get names and phone numbers if possible to make reminder calls a few days before the meeting.
- ◆ Distribute a meeting "reminder" notice 3 days before the meeting or make personal phone calls.

Step Four: Prepare a neighborhood map

- ◆ Prepare a neighborhood area or a plat map showing names, phone numbers and street number of each household. Plat maps are available from the Planning Department at City Hall.

◆ Step Five: The Presentation

- ◆ Plan for 1½ to 2 hour presentation. At the presentation you will:
 1. Identify concerns and develop an action plan
 2. Learn crime prevention techniques such as home security, personal safety and Operation Identification.
 3. Learn how to report suspicious activity.
 4. Meet your neighbors and establish a communication network (telephone tree).
 5. Recruit your Coordinator and Block Captains.
 6. Order Neighborhood Watch signs.



Step Six: Maintenance

- ◆ Once your neighborhood has been organized, maintaining interest in Neighborhood Watch is important. It's too easy for us to forget to keep that vigilance we thought was so important in the beginning. Some groups maintain interest by planning neighborhood outings, meetings, summer picnics and passing out a Neighborhood Watch Newsletter every month.